PLATE 12
Lot 10A, Squares I, O, P, Q, Overview of Features

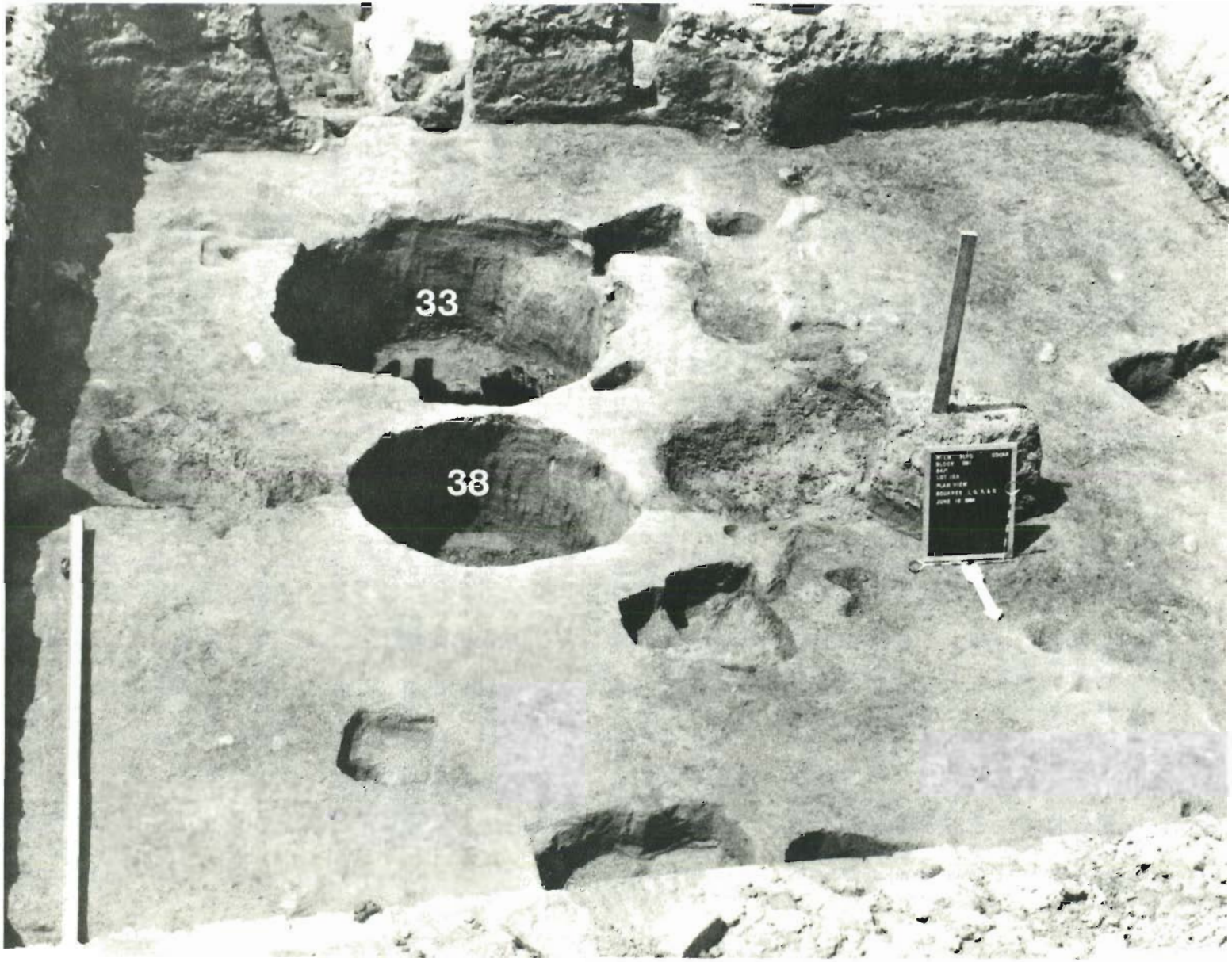


FIGURE 35

Schematic Profile of Feature 33

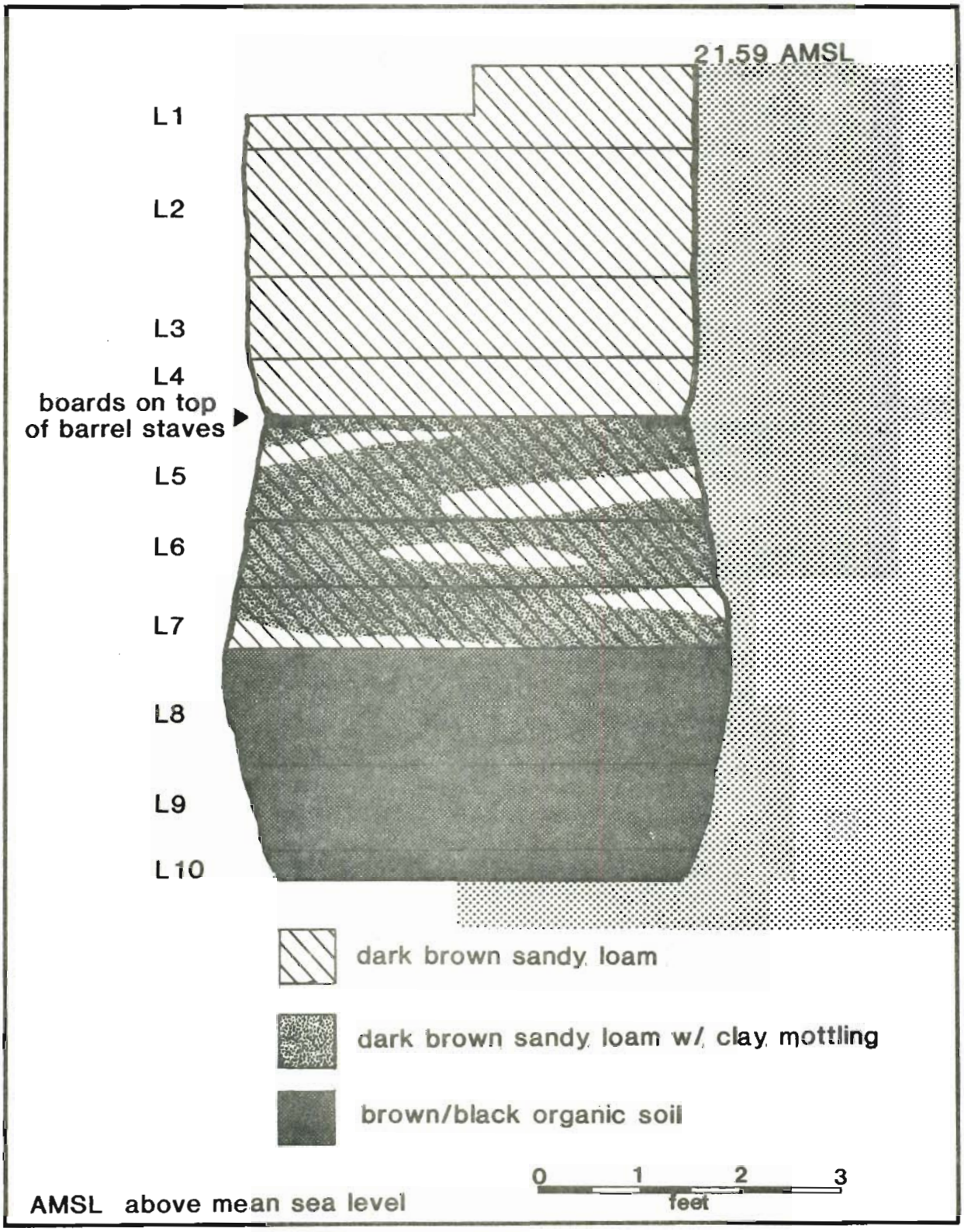


Table 54

Summary of Artifacts Recovered from Feature 33

	Count	
KITCHEN GROUP		899(47.79%)
Ceramics - food-related	534	
Wine bottles	121	
Case bottles	25	
Glassware - tumblers - cwe	67	
plain	84	
?cut	1	
fluted	22	
compote or bowl	1	
stemmed	27	
Flask	6	
Pharmac. - type bottles	10	
Tableware - 2-tined fork	1	
FAUNAL AND FLORAL GROUP		
Bone fragments	1878	
Shell - oyster	40	
clam	5	
Flora (1) -	273	
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP		856(45.51%)
Window glass	665	
Nails	182	
Spikes	8	
Door Lock Parts - bracket	1	
FURNITURE GROUP		2(0.11%)
Furniture hardware - drawer pull	2	
CLOTHING GROUP		41(2.18%)
Buttons, - wood	6	
- bone	12	
- metal	1	
- bone, 1-hole	1	
- metal, non-ferrous	2	
- brass	3	
- copper	3	
- leather	2	
- leather, 3-hole	1	
Buckle - metal	1	
Shoe leather	9	
PERSONAL GROUP		20(1.06%)
Chamber wares	17	
Toothbrush handle, bone	1	
Brass hooks, pair	1	
Brooch	1	

TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		53(2.82%)
- stem fragment	25	
bowl fragment	28	
ACTIVITIES GROUP		10(0.53%)
Toys - clay marble	1	
Fishing gear - lead net sinker	1	
cork net float	1	
Other - scrub brush	1	
flower pot	6	
Colono ware	13	
prehistoric lithics	3	
prehistoric ceramics	2	
UNKNOWN		
Ceramics	747	
Glass	29	
Milk glass	1	
Reburned glass	2	
Metal	121	
Leather strap	2	
Leather scraps	37	
Wood	19	

Table 55

Feature 33 Ceramics in Functional Categories

	Count	%
Tea, Coffee, Chocolate	84	15.2
Food Consumption	305	55.4
Bowls	78	14.2
Food Serving	2	0.4
Food Preparation	65	11.8
Food Storage	0	0.0
Chamber Wares	17	3.1
Other	0	0.0
	551	100.1

551 is 42.4% of total 1298

Table 56

Feature 33 Ceramics in Decorative Categories

	Count	%
Porcelain/Bone China	35	2.7
Refined Stoneware	9	0.7
Refined Earthenware	18	1.4
Transfer-printed RWE	34	2.7
Hand-painted RWE	143	11.2
Minimally-decorated RWE	98	7.7
Undecorated RWE	431	33.8
Yellow Ware	33	2.6
Coarse Stoneware	8	0.6
Coarse Earthenware	464	36.4
Other	1	0.1
	1274	99.9

1274 is 98.2% of total, 1298.

shallow bowls and milk pans (11.8%) which make up the food preparation category. Included as well in the Kitchen Group are dark olive wine bottles (121 sherds), case bottles (25 sherds), plain, fluted, and copper-wheel engraved tumblers (174 sherds), 27 fragments of stemmed glass (wine glasses), and one glass compote or bowl fragment. Other glass containers are a flask (6 sherds) and ten fragments of pharmaceutical-type bottles. Tablewares are represented by a single two-tined fork. The Architectural Group (45.51%) is dominated by a large quantity of window glass (665 sherds), with 182 cut nails and 8 spikes present as well. In addition a bracket from a door lock was recovered. Artifacts falling in the Furniture Group (0.11%) are two drawer pulls. The Clothing Group (2.18%) is represented primarily by a wide variety of buttons. A total of 31 buttons of bone, wood, metal, and leather were found. Other clothing-related artifacts are a metal buckle and nine leather shoe fragments. The Personal Group (1.06%) is composed primarily of sixteen undecorated refined white earthenware and one coarse earthenware chamberpot fragments. Other personal items are a pair of brass hooks, and a bone toothbrush handle.

Tobacco smoking, the Tobacco Pipe Group (2.82%), is represented by 25 white pipe clay stem fragments and 28 bowl fragments. The Activities Group (0.53%) includes a clay marble, a lead net sinker and a cork net float, plus a scrub brush and six flower pot fragments.

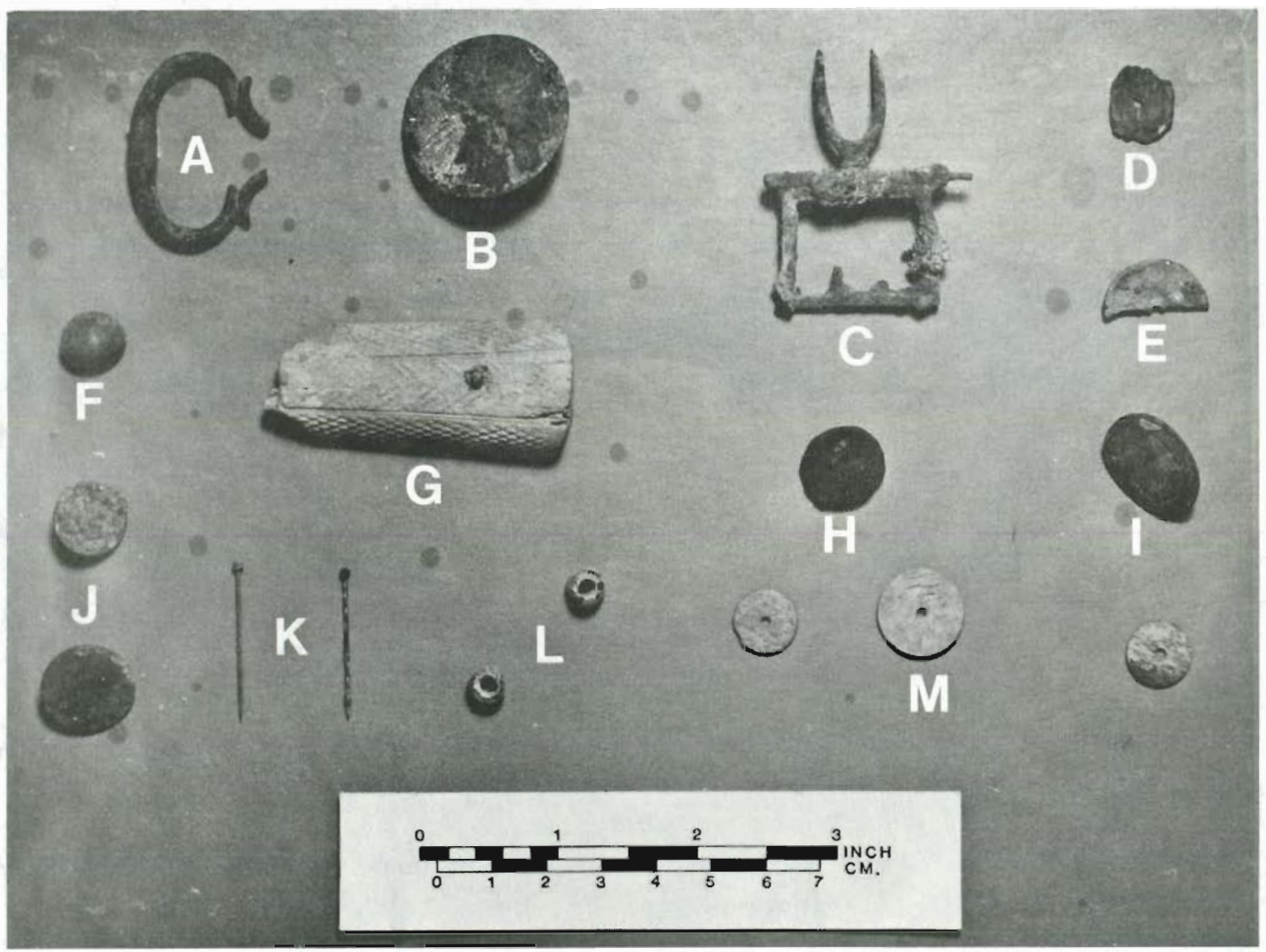
The faunal remains found in Feature 33 totaled 1878 bone fragments. Of this total 24.6% of the bone was determinable to at least the family level. Identified classes included birds,

PLATE 13
Lot 10A, Feature 33, Selected Artifacts

TOP ROW (left to right): olive-colored wine bottle with cork; royal pattern creamware plate; hand painted polychrome pearlware tea bowl; creamware pitcher, with applied foliate handle terminals. BOTTOM ROW (left to right): hand painted pearlware tea bowl; handpainted pearlware, imitation Willowware; hand painted creamware shallow bowl.

PLATE 14

Lot 10A, Feature 33, Miscellaneous Artifacts



A - metal drawer pull
B - copper button
C - iron or steel buckle
D - wooden button
E - 1/2 bone button
F - copper button
G - etched bone handle
H - 3-holed leather button
I - oval copper button
J - 2 copper buttons
K - 2 straight pins
L - 2 glass beads
M - 3 bone buttons

FIGURE 36

Percent Distribution of Feature 33 Ceramics in Functional Categories

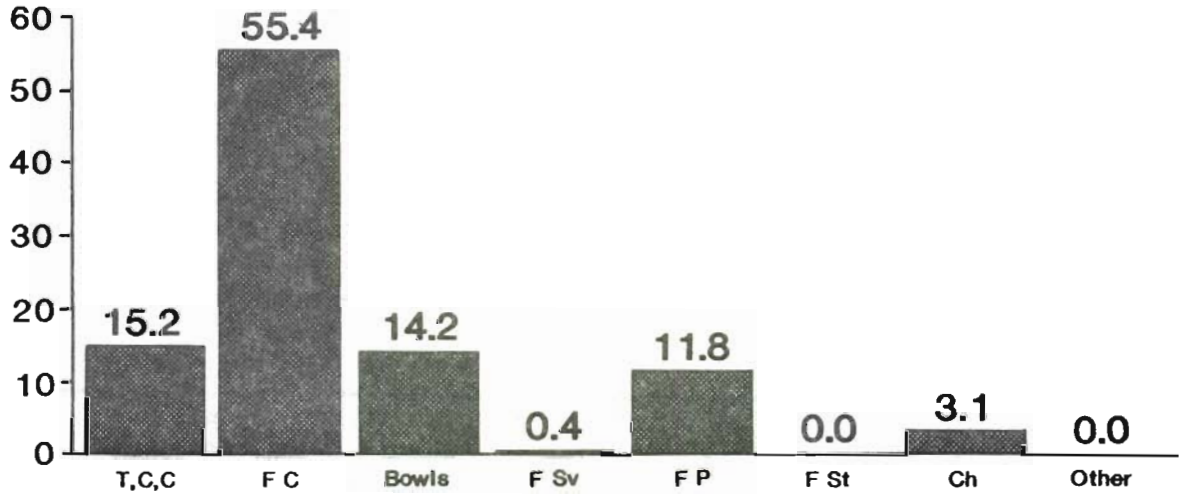


FIGURE 37

Percent Distribution of Feature 33 Ceramics in Decorative Categories

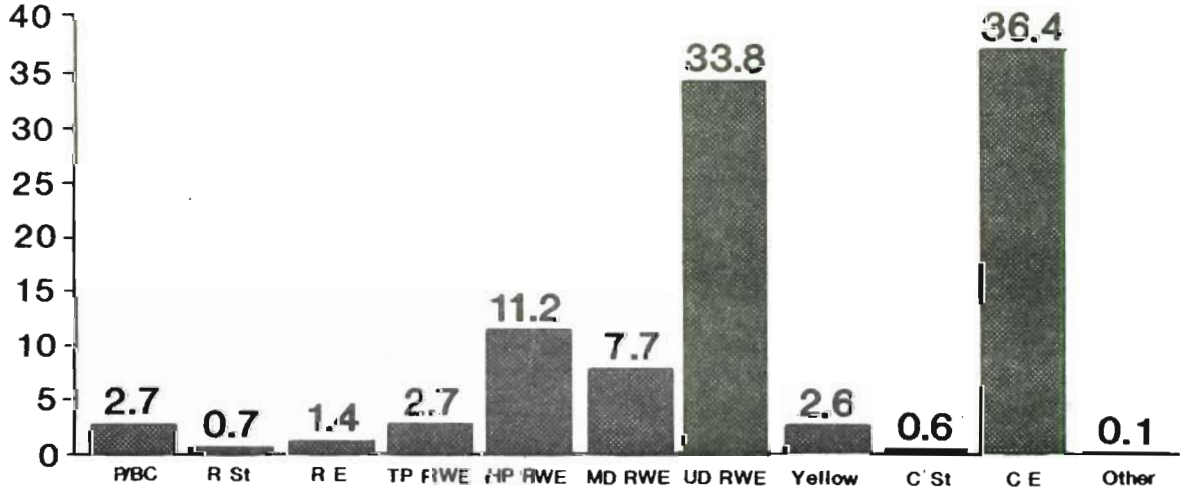


TABLE 57
Cross-tabulation of Decorative Types and Functional Categories for Feature 33 Ceramics

	T,C,C	F C	Bowls	F Sv	F P	F St	Ch	Other
P/BC	14(2.5) 16.7							
R St								
R E	1(0.2) 1.2							
TP Iron								
HP Iron								
MD Iron								
UD Iron								
TP Rwe	1(0.2) 1.2	12(2.2) 3.9						
HP Rwe	48(8.7) 57.1	4(0.7) 1.3	16(2.9) 20.5					
MD Rwe	3(0.5) 3.6	30(5.4) 9.8	50(9.1) 64.1	1(0.2) 50.0				
UD Rwe	17(3.1) 20.2	229(41.6) 75.1	4(0.7) 5.1	1(0.2) 50.0			16(2.9) 94.1	
Yellow		17(3.1) 5.6						
C St								
CE		13(2.4) 4.3	8(1.5) 10.3		65(11.8) 100.0		1(0.2) 5.9	
Other								

KEY: count (% of total)
% of column

fish, and mammals, reptile and crustacean (Table 58). The most common class of animal represented in this feature were the fishes. Five species of fish were identified. Catfish was the most frequently occuring with 223 bone fragments from at least 22 individuals. White perch was the next most common form. Five fragments from at least 3 individuals were recovered. The herrings were represented by five fragments with a calculated MNI of 4. Sturgeon and yellow perch were also represented by at least one individual. Four bones from sturgeon and one from yellow perch were identified (see Table 59). The second best represented class of animals were the mammals. Cow was the best represented of the mammals representing 17.0% of all identified bone with 79 fragments. A minimum of one cat and two rats were indicated. One fragment of squirrel was also found in this feature. Four species of birds were identified in this feature. Chicken was the most common type found. A total of thirty bone fragments, 6.5% of the total identified bone were from chickens. A minimum of two chickens was indicated. All of the other three birds were represented by one animal. Goose of unknown species, duck of unknown species, and rock dove were each represented by one bone fragment. Besides the bone which was identified, this feature contained 1180 mammal bone fragments, 88 bird bone fragments, 10 reptile bone pieces, and 133 fish bones. These bones could not be identified beyond the class level.

Among the beef cuts of meat (see Table 60), roasts were the most common with 8 cuts being identified for 42.1% of all beef cuts. Six soup bones were recorded (35.3%). Two rib roasts are also present for 11.8% of the beef cuts. Steaks and short ribs were both represented by only one cut each. Head elements from cow were also present. With sheep, as with cow, roasts were the most common form of cut. A total of 7 roasts, 70% of the sheep cuts, were identified. The only other form of cut from sheep were chops which totaled three (30%). Two types of cuts were determined from pig. A total of four hams and one foot were tabulated (80% and 20% respectively). From chicken seven parts were recognized. Two wings were present in the sample. One breast portion,one back and three legs were also present.

In addition to animal bones, Feature 33 contained 5 clams and 40 oysters (See Table 36). Of these oysters there were 26 of the muddy sand bottom type, 4 of the channel type, and 10 unidentifiable fragments. There were 19 oysters from salinity regime I, 5 from regime II, 6 from regime III, and 3 from regime IV. There were 25 oysters that were broken open and 1 that was shucked and broken. Winter was the most common season of death in each of the 3 levels (6,7,8) that contained oysters. Seven were late fall/early winter, 21 were winter, 1 was late winter/early spring, 2 were spring, and 1 was summer. This seasonality distribution may indicate, in this case, that the oyster shells were disposed of soon after consumption, thus placing the privie's abandonment in the winter.

Table 58

Animal Representation by Class

	Count	Percent
Mammal	1369	72.9
Bird	121	6.4
Fish	374	20.0
Reptile	10	.5
Indeterminable	3	.2
Crustacean	1	.05

Table 59

Numbers and Relative Percentage of Identified Faunal Remains and Calculated MNI's

	NISP	%	MNI	%
Cow	79	17.0	2	4.3
Sheep	58	12.5	2	4.3
Pig	37	7.9	1	2.1
Squirrel	1	.2	1	2.1
Cat	7	1.5	1	2.1
Rat	7	1.5	2	4.3
Chicken	30	6.5	2	4.3
Goose	1	.2	1	2.1
Duck	1	.2	1	2.1
Dove	1	.2	1	2.1
Yellow Perch	1	.2	1	2.1
White Perch	5	1.1	3	6.4
Catfish	223	47.9	22	46.8
Herrings	5	1.1	4	8.5
Shad	4	.9	1	2.1
Sturgen	4	.9	1	2.1
Crab	1	.2	1	2.1

Table 60

Grouped Cuts of Meat in Feature 33 Faunal Assemblage

	Number	Percentage
Beef-		
soup	6	35.3
steak	1	5.9
roast	8	42.1
rib roast	2	11.8
rib	1	5.9
head	1	5.9
Sheep-		
roast	7	70.0
chops	3	30.0
Pig-		
hams	4	80.0
feet	1	20.0
Chicken -		
wing	2	28.6
breast	1	14.3
back	1	14.3
leg	3	42.9

Feature 33 floral remains (Table 61) included a butternut or walnut hull and a plum pit, in addition to the types mentioned for previous privy assemblages--cherry, grape, raspberry, and squash.

The Feature 33 assemblage represents refuse from a late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth century occupation of Lot 10A. The preponderance of artifacts reflecting domestic activities, such as food-related ceramics and glassware, chamber wares, and clothing artifacts (about 51%), show the domestic character of the activities producing the assemblage. The faunal and floral assemblages also indicate their primary origin as food products and thus support the domestic nature of the collection.

TABLE 61
Feature 33 Flotation Samples

FLORAL REMAINS	LEVEL # 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 acorn																				
2 amaranth																				
3 apple																				
4 bedstraw				2	1															3
5 burr																				
6 butternut/walnut					1															1
7 chenopodium						1	1													2
8 cherry								2	13	13										28
9 clover																				
10 curcubit																				
11 dock																				
12 elderberry																				
13 flax																				
14 grape			1				1	7	35	51										95
15 grass																				
16 ground cherry					9	4		1												14
17 mallow																				
18 pea																				
19 peach																				
20 pear																				
21 plum										1										1
22 pokeweed																				
23 polygonum buckwheat																				
24 polygonum smartweed					1															1
25 polygonum					1	3	1			4										9
26 radish																				
27 raspberry					1		4		48	62										115
28 rumex																				
29 squash									3	1										4
30 sumac																				
31 unidentifiable seeds																				
32 unknown seeds: small round																				
33 unknown seeds: flat furry																				
34 unknown seeds: domestic (coffee bean?)																				
35 wild millet																				

TABLE 61

ARTIFACTS	LEVEL # 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 brick	1	1	1					1												4
2 button																				
3 ceramics				3	1	2	2													8
4 cloth																				
5 glass – bottle																				
6 glass – window																				
7 glass – unspecified	1		1																	2
8 glass bead																				
9 metal – ball																				
10 metal – ball, white																				
11 metal – other										1										1
12 nail																				
13 slag																				
14 unknown artifact fragment																				

OTHER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 bone	1	1	1				1	1	1	1										7
2 claw																				
3 coal																				
4 egg shell		1	1		1															3
5 fish bone					1			1												2
6 insect parts									1											1
7 land snail shell							1													1
8 quartz chip																				
9 shell (sea mollusk)	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1											8
10 unknown																				
11 altogether other																				

Features 38 and 39

Feature 38, found in Square I, was a half-barrel pit dug feature, probably originally used for storage and then filled with trash and garbage (Plate 12 and Figure 23). The constuction pit for Feature 38 was designated Feature 39 (Figure 38). The soil fill in Feature 38 consisted of light to dark brown sandy loam, while the construction pit was packed with grey clay. The barrel appeared to have been sawn in half before being placed in the ground. The top of the feature was located at 21.69' AMSL and was approximately 2.5 feet deep. The barrel itself was 1.5 feet deep and bottomed on compact grey clay. The terminus post quem for the construction pit is 1795, based on the presence of transfer-printed and underglaze polychrome pearlware. Whiteware sherds in Feature 38 provide a terminus post quem of 1820 for the barrel fill (South 1977:211-212). The Mean Ceramic Date for Feature 38 is calculated as 1799.47, with a bracketed date range of 1780-1820.

The artifacts, faunal and floral materials recovered from Feature 38 are summarized in Table 62 and described below:

The Kitchen Artifact Group, representing 51.07% of the artifacts recovered, contains all functional categories of food-related ceramics (Table 63 and Figure 39). The majority of the 625 sherds identifiable as to ware and decorative type were coarse earthenware (40.8%) (Table 64 and Figure 40), followed by undecorated refined white earthenware (30.6%) and hand-painted refined white earthenware (11.2%). Table 65 shows that, of identifiable vessel forms--type, plus shape--24.6 percent are undecorated refined white earthenware plates. In addition to plates, there were two fragments of a refined earthenware (Astbury-type) mug. Coarse earthenware food preparation vessels--shallow dentate-rim bowls and milk pans (19.4%)--follow in frequency. Included as well in the Kitchen Group are dark olive wine bottles (52 sherds), and plain and copper-wheel engraved tumblers (42 sherds), three stemmed wine glass sherds and a glass pitcher or mug (2 sherds). Eight fragments of pharmaceutical-type bottle glass were found. Tablewares are represented by a bone utensil handle. Fragments of a stove pipe (6) and a metal bucket fragment complete the Kitchen Group assemblage.

The Architectural Group (34.82%) is dominated by a large quantity of window glass (145 sherds), with 81 cut nails and one spike present as well. A single brass ornament represents the Furniture Group (0.15%). The Clothing Group (5.98%) is represented primarily by leather shoe fragments (30). In addition, nine buttons were found. The Personal Group (6.29%) is composed of thirty-six chamber pot fragments--eighteen of undecorated refined white earthenware, one of yellow ware, and seventeen of coarse red earthenware. Other personal items found were two jewelry wires, 2 bone hair comb fragments, and a bone fan rib.

FIGURE 38

Schematic Profile of Feature 38

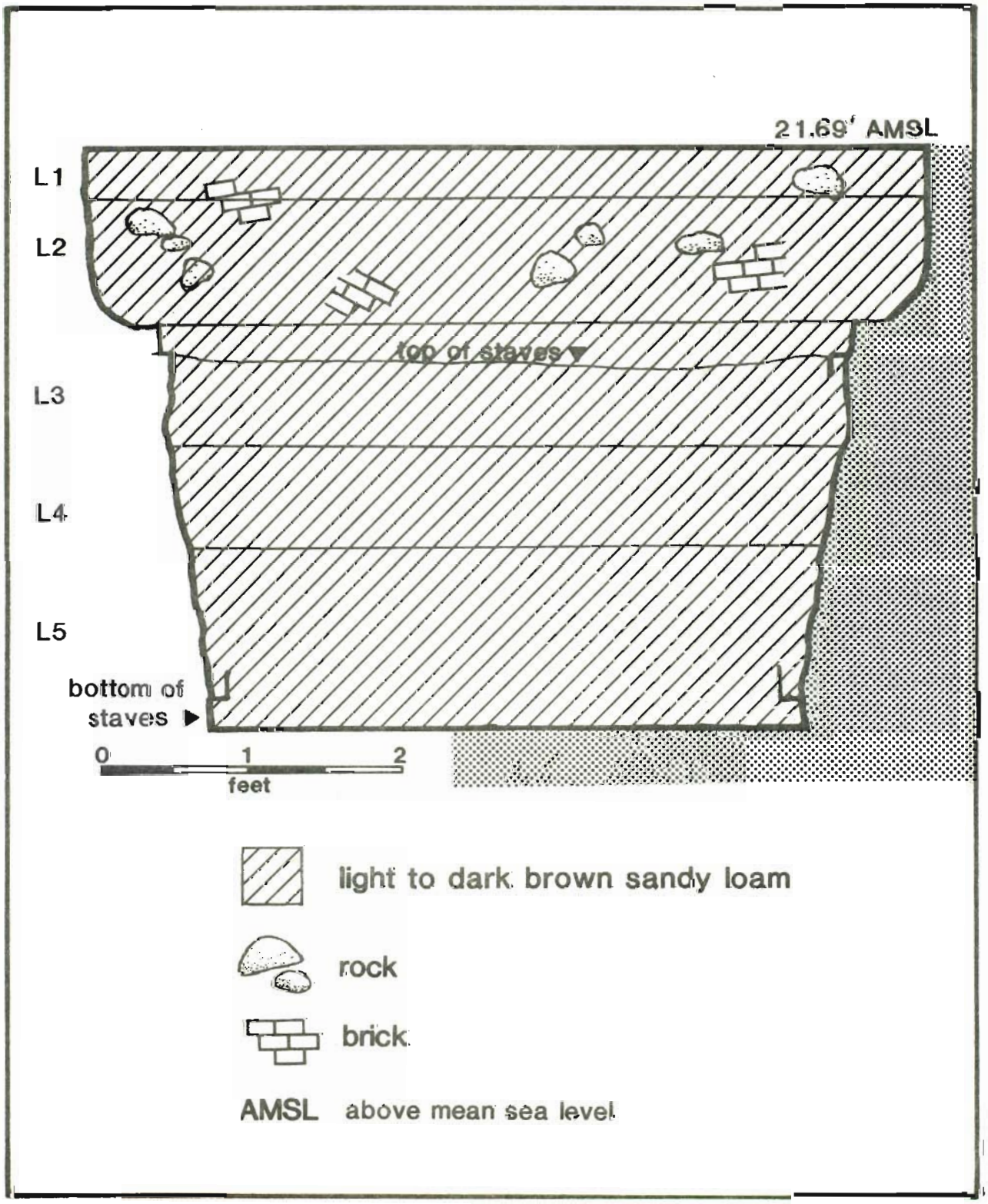


Table 62

Summary of Artifacts Recovered from Feature 38

	Count	
KITCHEN GROUP		333(51.07%)
Ceramics - food-related	218	
Wine bottles	52	
Tumblers - plain	41	
- cwe	1	
Pharmac. - type bottle	8	
Glassware - stemware, wine glass	3	
- pitcher or mug	2	
Tableware - bone utensil handle	1	
Kitchenware - bucket	1	
- stove pipe	6	
FAUNAL AND FLORAL GROUP		
Bone fragments	404	
Shell - oyster	16	
clam	0	
Flora	53	
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP		227(34.82%)
Window glass	145	
Nails	81	
Spikes	1	
FURNITURE GROUP		1(0.15%)
Furniture hardware - ornament	1	
CLOTHING GROUP		39(5.98%)
Leather shoe frags.	30	
Buttons, - bone	2	
- metal	6	
- wood	1	
PERSONAL GROUP		41(6.29%)
Chamber wares	36	
Hair comb	2	
Bone, fan rib	1	
Metal, jewelry wires	2	
TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		8(1.23%)
White pipe clay, - stems	7	
- bowls	1	
ACTIVITIES		2(0.31%)
Stable and barn - bit or harness part	1	

Other - flower pot	1	
Colono ware	1	
prehistoric ceramic (Ming.)	1	
ARMS GROUP		1(0.15%)
Shell casing	1	
UNKNOWN		
Ceramics	387	
Glass	13	
Metal	8	
Leather scraps	7	

Table 63

Feature 38 Ceramics in Functional Categories

	Count	%
Tea, Coffee, Chocolate	38	15.0
Food Consumption	94	37.0
Bowls	11	4.3
Food Serving	23	9.1
Food Preparation	49	19.3
Food Storage	3	1.2
Chamber Wares	36	14.2
Other	0	0.0
	254	100.1

254 is 39.6% of 641

Table 64

Feature 38 Ceramics in Decorative Categories

	Count	%
Porcelain/Bone China	12	1.9
Refined Stoneware	0	0.0
Refined Earthenware	23	3.7
Transfer-printed RWE	16	2.6
Hand-painted RWE	70	11.2
Minimally-decorated RWE	33	5.3
Undecorated RWE	191	30.6
Yellow Ware	7	1.1
Coarse Stoneware	14	2.2
Coarse Earthenware	255	40.8
Other	4	0.6
	625	100.0

625 is 97.5% of total 641

FIGURE 39

Percent Distribution of Feature 38 Ceramics in Functional Categories

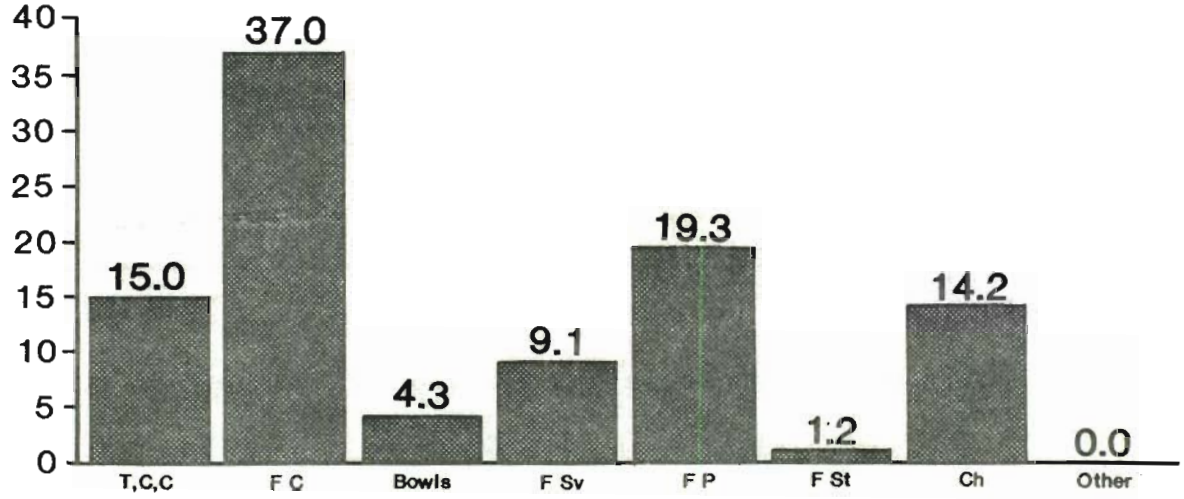


FIGURE 40

Percent Distribution of Feature 38 Ceramics in Decorative Categories

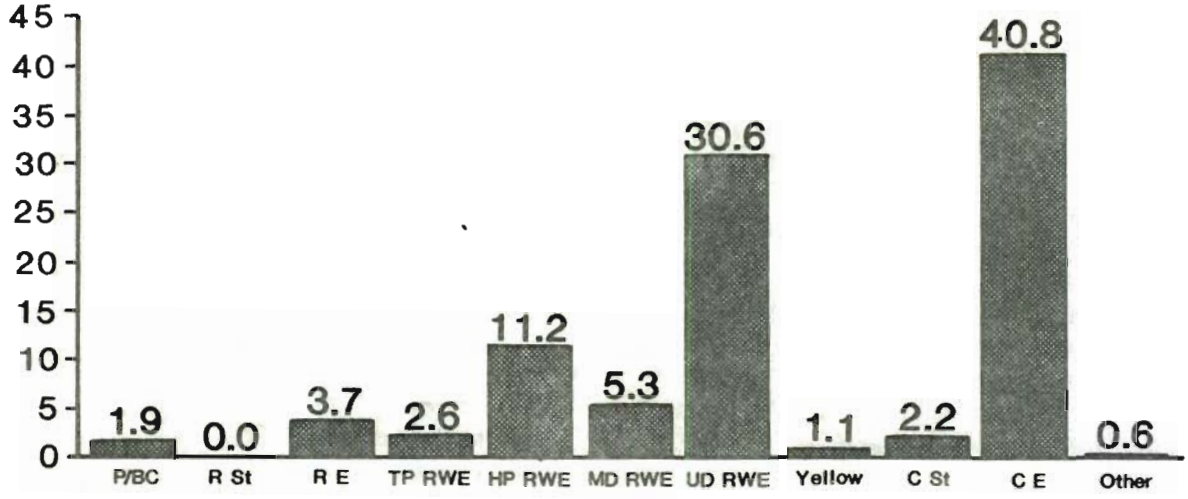


TABLE 65
Cross-tabulation of Decorative Types and Functional Categories for Feature 38 Ceramics

	T,C,C	F C	Bowls	F Sv	F P	F St	Ch	Other
P/BC	5(2.0) 13.5							
R St								
R E		2(0.8) 2.1	1(0.4) 9.1					
TP Iron								
HP Iron								
MD Iron								
UD Iron								
TP Rwe		6(2.4) 6.4						
HP Rwe	14(5.6) 37.8		4(1.6) 36.4					
MD Rwe	1(0.4) 2.7	13(5.2) 13.8		10(4.0) 43.5				
UD Rwe	12(4.8) 32.4	62(24.6) 66.0	5(2.0) 45.5				18(7.1) 50.0	
Yellow		4(1.6) 4.3	1(0.4) 9.1				1(0.4) 2.8	
C St				6(2.4) 26.1		2(0.8) 100.0		
CE	5(2.0) 13.5	7(2.8) 7.4		7(2.8) 30.4	49(19.4) 100.0		17(6.7) 47.2	
Other								

KEY: count (% of total)
% of column

Tobacco smoking, the Tobacco Pipe Group (1.23%), is represented by seven white pipe clay stem fragments and one bowl fragment. The Activities Group (0.31%), includes one flower pot fragment, and a horse's bit. A brass shell casing found in Feature 38 is the only artifact belonging in the Arms Group (0.15%) to be found in one of the early nineteenth century features in Lot 10A.

Feature 38 contained a total of 404 bone fragments. The best represented class of animal was the mammals with 75.7% of the bones from this feature being from mammals. Fish and birds were nearly equal in their representation. Birds comprised 11% of the total with 44 bone fragments and fish made up 11.9% of the sample with 48 bone fragments. Reptiles were represented by five bone fragments, 1.2% of the total. One bone was indeterminable (Table 66).

Table 66

Animal Representation by Class

	Count	Percent
Mammal	306	75.7
Bird	44	11.0
Fish	48	11.9
Reptile	5	1.2
Indeterminable	1	.2

Table 67

Numbers and Relative Percentage of Identified Faunal Remains and Calculated MNI's

	NISP	%	MNI	%
Cow	46	47.0	2	15.4
Sheep	12	12.4	2	15.4
Pig	15	15.3	1	7.7
Chicken	3	3.1	1	7.7
Turkey	1	1.0	1	7.7
Opposoum	7	7.1	1	7.7
Mouse	7	7.1	1	7.7
Sea bass	1	1.0	1	7.7
Catfish	2	2.0	1	7.7
Herring	2	2.0	1	7.7
Snapper	2	2.0	1	7.7

Of the total number of bones recovered from this feature, 98 were identified to at least the genus level (24.3%). Thirteen different animal forms were identified. With the exception of

cow and sheep which had MNIs of 2, none of the animals could be shown to be represented by more than one animal each (Table 67). Cow was the most common form of animal in the feature. Forty six bone fragments, 47% of the identified bone, were from cow. Sheep were represented by 12 fragments comprising 12.4% of the identified bone. Pig bones were slightly more numerous than sheep. Pig represented 15.3% of the identified bone with 15 bone fragments. Oppossum and mouse were both identified in this feature. Both forms were represented by seven bone fragments, each animal constituting 7.1% of the total identified bone. Two forms of birds were present in Feature 38. Chicken was represented by three bone fragments. Herring and catfish were both represented by 2 bone fragments, 2% of the identified bone each. One bone from sea bass was present also. Reptiles were represented in this feature by 2 fragments of one species, snapping turtle.

Roasts were the most popular form of meat cut from sheep and cow for the household associated with Feature 38. A total of 9 roasts from cow were indicated. Other beef cuts were 4 steaks, and 3 soup bones. Head elements of cow were also found. Five roast cuts of sheep were present. One loin chop was present

---

Table 68

Grouped Cuts of Meat in Feature 38 Faunal Assemblage

	Number	Percentage
Beef-		
soup	3	17.7
steak	4	23.5
roast	9	52.9
head	1	5.9
Sheep-		
leg	2	33.3
foreshank	2	33.3
chuck	1	16.7
loin chop	1	16.7
Pig-		
feet	1	50.0
head	1	50.0
Chicken -		
wing	1	33.3
breast	1	33.3
feet	1	33.3
Turkey -		
back	1	100.0

TABLE 69
Feature 38 Flotation Samples

FLORAL REMAINS	LEVEL # 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 acorn																				
2 amaranth																				
3 apple																				
4 bedstraw			1																	1
5 burr																				
6 butternut/walnut																				
7 chenopodium																				
8 cherry					8															8
9 clover																				
10 curcubit																				
11 dock																				
12 elderberry																				
13 flax																				
14 grape			2		3															5
15 grass																				
16 ground cherry			2																	2
17 mallow																				
18 pea																				
19 peach																				
20 pear																				
21 plum																				
22 pokeweed																				
23 polygonum buckwheat																				
24 polygonum smartweed																				
25 polygonum																				
26 radish																				
27 raspberry			11		26															37
28 rumex																				
29 squash																				
30 sumac																				
31 unidentifiable seeds																				
32 unknown seeds: small round																				
33 unknown seeds: flat furry																				
34 unknown seeds: domestic (coffee bean?)																				
35 wild millet																				

TABLE 69

ARTIFACTS	LEVEL # 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 brick		1		1	1															3
2 button																				
3 ceramics			1																	1
4 cloth																				
5 glass – bottle																				
6 glass – window		1																		1
7 glass – unspecified			1																	1
8 glass bead																				
9 metal – ball																				
10 metal – ball, white																				
11 metal – other																				
12 nail																				
13 slag																				
14 unknown artifact fragment																				

OTHER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 bone				2	1															3
2 claw																				
3 coal																				
4 egg shell				1	1															2
5 fish bone		1	1		1															3
6 insect parts																				
7 land snail shell																				
8 quartz chip																				
9 shell (sea mollusk)		1	1	1	1															4
10 unknown																				
11 altogether other																				

from sheep also. From pig only one cut could be identified. One foot was present. Head elements were present also. Chicken parts totaled 3. One wing, one breast and one leg were indicated. From turkey, one back was present (Table 68).

The faunal remains from Feature 38 included 16 oysters (Table 36). Of these 12 were of the muddy sand bottom type and 4 were of the channel type. There were 9 oysters from salinity regime I, 4 from regime II, 1 from regime III, and 2 from regime IV. Breaking was the most common form of opening occuring on 9 of the oysters. There were 4 shucked oysters and 1 oyster that was both shucked and broken. Winter is the most common season of death occuring in some 11 oysters with only 2 oysters dying in spring.

Raspberries and cherry pits were the domestic floral remains recovered from Feature 38 (Table 69).

The Feature 38 assemblage represents refuse from a late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth century occupation of Lot 10A. The preponderance of artifacts reflecting domestic activities, such as food-related ceramics and glassware, chamber wares, and clothing artifacts (about 63%), show the domestic character of the activities producing the assemblage. The faunal and floral assemblages also indicate their primary origin as food products and thus support the domestic nature of the collection.

Feature 13

Feature 13 was a trash pit to the east of Feature 11, in Square C and extending into Square L (see Plate 15, Figures 23 and 24). The pit was basin-shaped with its top at 20.53' AMSL and extending approximately 2.5 feet deep. The soil of the fill was medium brown loam mottled with grey and yellow clay, as well as black organic loam. The Mean Ceramic Date of the contents is 1800.5, with a bracketed range of 1780 to 1820 and a *terminus post quem* of 1820, based on the presence of whiteware and stenciled underglaze polychrome pearlware.

The artifacts, faunal and floral materials recovered from Feature 13 are summarized in Table 70 and described below:

The Kitchen Artifact Group, representing 59.40% of the artifacts recovered, contains only the food-related functional categories of tea-coffee-chocolate (5.2%), food consumption (74%), bowls (11.7%), and food preparation (9.1%). No fragments identifiable as belonging to the food serving, food storage, or chamberwares group were present (Table 71 and Figure 41). The majority of the 256 sherds identifiable as to ware and decorative type were coarse earthenware (39.5%) (Table 72 and Figure 42), followed by undecorated refined white earthenware (36.7%) and

PLATE 15
Lot 10A, Feature 13

small amounts of minimally decorated refined white earthenware (7.8%) and transfer-printed refined white earthenware. The remaining decorative types individually represent less than 5% of the assemblage. Table 73 shows that, of identifiable vessel forms--type, plus shape--over half are undecorated refined white earthenware food consumption vessels (54.5%)--all plates--followed by minimally decorated (shell-edged) plates (10.4%), and coarse red earthenware food preparation vessels--shallow dentate-rim bowls and milk pans (9.1%). In addition to food-related ceramics, the Kitchen Group is also composed of dark olive wine bottles (21 fragments), plain tumblers, and a metal bucket.

Table 70

Summary of Artifacts Recovered from Feature 13

	Count	
KITCHEN GROUP		139(59.40%)
Ceramics - food-related	77	
Wine bottles	21	
Tumblers - plain	7	
Kitchenware - bucket, metal	34	
FAUNAL AND FLORAL GROUP		
Bone fragments	336	
Shell - oyster	85	
clam	5	
Flora -	42	
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP		84(35.90%)
Window glass	47	
Nails	36	
Spikes	1	
CLOTHING GROUP		1(0.43%)
Leather shoe fragment	1	
TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		4(1.71%)
White pipe clay - stems	4	
ACTIVITIES		6(2.56%)
Toys - clay marble	1	
Other - kiln furniture	5	
- prehistoric ceramic (Ming.)	1	
UNKNOWN		
Ceramics	179	
Glass	26	
Metal	85	
Leather	8	

Table 71

Feature 13 Ceramics in Functional Categories

	Count	%
Tea, Coffee, Chocolate	4	5.2
Food Consumption	57	74.0
Bowls	9	11.7
Food Serving	0	0.0
Food Preparation	7	9.1
Food Storage	0	0.0
Chamber Wares	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0
	77	100.0

77 is 30.1% of total 256

Table 72

Feature 13 Ceramics in Decorative Categories

	Count	%
Porcelain/Bone China	3	1.2
Refined Stoneware	1	0.4
Refined Earthenware	5	2.0
Transfer-printed RWE	14	5.5
Hand-painted RWE	12	4.7
Minimally-decorated RWE	20	7.8
Undecorated RWE	94	36.7
Yellow Ware	2	0.8
Coarse Stoneware	3	1.2
Coarse Earthenware	101	39.5
Other	1	0.4
	256	100.2

100% of assemblage

FIGURE 41

Percent Distribution of Feature 13 Ceramics in Functional Categories

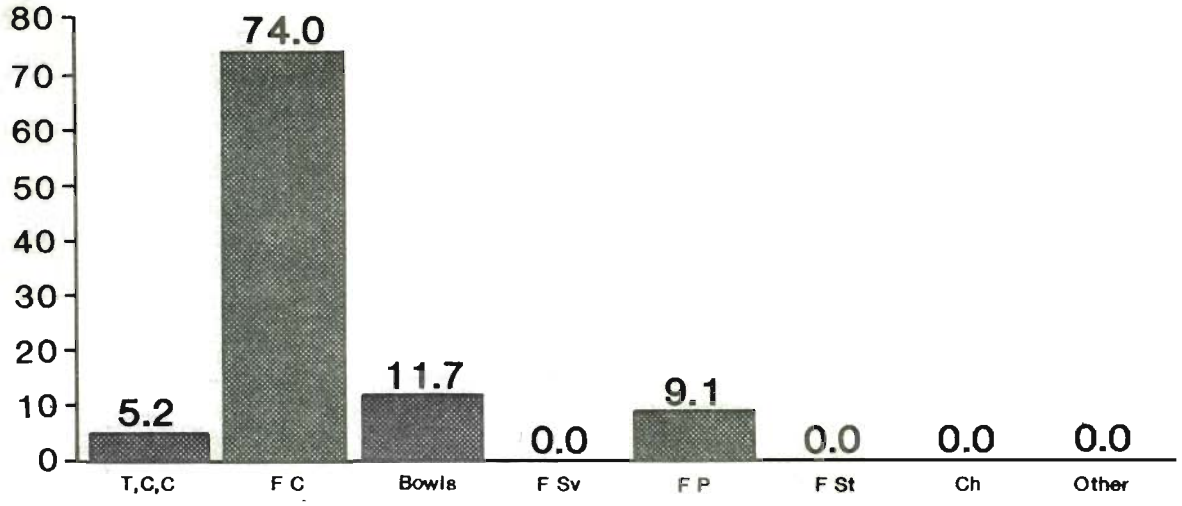


FIGURE 42

Percent Distribution of Feature 13 Ceramics in Decorative Categories

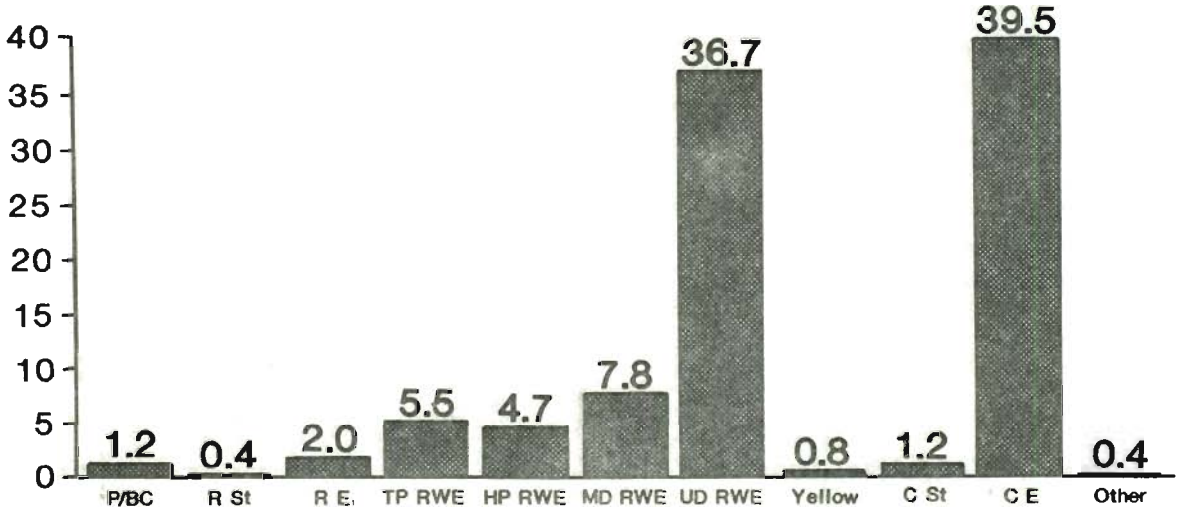


TABLE 73

Cross-tabulation of Decorative Types and Functional Categories for Feature 13 Ceramics

	T,C,C	F C	Bowls	F Sv	F P	F St	Ch	Other
P/BC		1(1.3) 1.8						
R St								
R E								
TP Iron								
HP Iron								
MD Iron								
UD Iron								
TP Rwe	4(5.2) 100.0	2(2.6) 3.5	1(1.3) 11.1					
HP Rwe		4(5.2) 7.0						
MD Rwe		8(10.4) 14.0	2(2.6) 22.2					
UD Rwe		42(54.5) 73.7	5(6.5) 55.6					
Yellow								
C St								
CE			1(1.3) 11.1		7(9.1) 100.0			
Other								

KEY: count (% of total)
% of column

The Architectural Group (35.90%) is composed of almost equal amounts of window glass (47 sherds) and cut nails (36). One spike was also recoved. No artifacts falling in the Furniture Group were recovered. The Clothing Group (0.43%) is represented by a single leather shoe fragment. No artifacts identifiable as belonging to the Personal Group were recovered. Tobacco smoking, the Tobacco Pipe Group (1.71%), is represented by 4 white pipe clay stem fragments. The Activities Group (2.56%), includes one clay marble and five kiln wasters fragments.

From Feature 13 a total of 336 bone fragments were recovered. These fragments are from birds, fish, mammals, and reptiles (Table 74). Two unidentified turtle bones were present. Mammal bones totaled 271, 80.6% of all bone present. Fifty bird bones were present, as were 2 fish bones. Five types of animals were identified: cow, sheep, pig, chicken, and turkey.

Table 74

Animal Representation by Class

	Count	Percent
Mammal	271	80.6
Bird	50	14.9
Fish	2	.6
Reptile	2	.6
Indeterminable	11	3.3

Table 75 provides the counts and minimum number of individuals for the five identified species. Cow is the most abundant of all representing 52.6% of the identified bone. Sheep remains are more than double the pig remains. Sheep constituted 16.6% of the identified bone while pig made up 6.4%. Turkey is better represented than is chicken in total counts (17.9% for turkey and 6.4% for chicken) but less represented in minimun numbers.

Table 75

Numbers and Relative Percentage of Identified Faunal Remains and Calculated MNI's

	NISP	%	MNI	%
Cow	41	52.6	2	28.6
Sheep	13	16.6	1	14.3
Pig	5	6.4	1	14.3
Chicken	5	6.4	2	28.6
Turkey	14	17.9	1	14.3

TABLE 77
Feature 13 Flotation Samples
SQUARE C EAST SQUARE L

FLORAL REMAINS	LEVEL # C1	C2	C3		1L	2L	3L	4L (491)	4L (493)	5L	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 acorn																				
2 amaranth	1				1	1	1	2												6
3 apple																				
4 bedstraw																				
5 burr																				
6 butternut/walnut																				
7 chenopodium					2															2
8 cherry			1					3												4
9 clover																				
10 curcubit																				
11 dock																				
12 elderberry									2											2
13 flax																				
14 grape																				
15 grass																				
16 ground cherry																				
17 mallow	3				3		2	2	5	3										18
18 pea																				
19 peach																				
20 pear																				
21 plum																				
22 pokeweed																				
23 polygonum buckwheat																				
24 polygonum smartweed																				
25 polygonum																				
26 radish																				
27 raspberry	3				1	2		2												8
28 rumex																				
29 squash																				
30 sumac																				
31 unidentifiable seeds						1				1										2
32 unknown seeds: small round																				
33 unknown seeds:: flat furry																				
34 unknown seeds: domestic (coffee bean?)																				
35 wild millet																				

The cuts of beef present indicate that soup bones and roasts were more common, both being represented by 33.3% of the beef cuts (Table 76). Ribs were nearly absent with only one rib roast indicated. Steaks represented 22.2% of the total number of beef cuts. At least one head was present.

Table 76

Grouped Cuts of Meat in Feature 13 Faunal Assemblage

	Number	Percentage
Beef-		
soup	6	33.3
steak	4	22.2
roast	6	33.3
rib roast	1	5.5
head	1	5.5
Sheep-		
leg	3	42.8
foreshank	1	14.3
chuck	2	28.6
head	1	14.3
Pig-		
feet	1	33.3
hams	2	66.7
Chicken -		
back	1	50.0
leg	1	50.0
Turkey -		
back	1	33.3
leg	2	66.7

Leg cuts were the most commonly occuring cut from sheep comprising 42.8% of the sheep meat cuts. Cuts from the chuck portion represented 28.6% of the cuts. One foreshank portion and one head were also present. Three cuts of pig were indicated from this feature. Two of the cuts were hams. The third cut was a foot. Back and leg portions were present from both chicken and turkey. One back and one leg were indicated for chicken and one back and two legs were indicated for turkey.

In addition to animal bones, Feature 13 contained 5 clams and 85 oysters (Table 36). Of these oysters, 52 were of the muddy sand bottom type and 29 were of the channel type. There is a bimodal distribution of salinity regimes. Forty-four(55%) of the oysters come from salinity regime I, 5(6%) were from regime II, and 6(7%) were from regime III, 29(35%) were from regime IV. Shucking is the dominant form for opening, occurring on some 31 oysters. Twenty-three oysters were broken open and 5 show

TABLE 77

ARTIFACTS	LEVEL # C1	C2	C3		1L	2L	3L	4L 491	4L 493	5L	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 brick	4				8	4	14	3	9	3										45
2 button																				
3 ceramics					1			2	3	1										7
4 cloth																				
5 glass – bottle																				
6 glass – window		2								2										4
7 glass – unspecified	3				2	3		2	2											12
8 glass bead																				
9 metal – ball																				
10 metal – ball, white																				
11 metal – other																				
12 nail																				
13 slag																				
14 unknown artifact fragment																				

OTHER	C1	C2	C3		1L	2L	3L	4L 491	4L 493	5L	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	total
1 bone									2											2
2 claw																				
3 coal	1	1				1		1												4
4 egg shell																				
5 fish bone																				
6 insect parts																				
7 land snail shell																				
8 quartz chip		1				1			1											3
9 shell (sea mollusk)	1	1			4	4	1													11
10 unknown/ wood	/1	/1			/1		/1	/1												/5
11 altogether other					1		3													4

evidence of both shucking and breaking. Three of the oysters were cut open with a saw that was used to cut into the shell perpendicular to the edge. The quantity of shell increases until level 4 when it drops off considerably.

The Feature 13 flotation samples produced the fruit seeds, cherry, elderberry, and raspberry (Table 77).

The Feature 13 assemblage represents refuse from a late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth century occupation of Lot 10A. The preponderance of artifacts reflecting domestic activities, such as food-related ceramics and glassware, chamber wares, and clothing artifacts (about 60%), show the domestic character of the activities producing the assemblage. The faunal and floral assemblages also indicate their primary origin as food products and thus support the domestic nature of the collection.

Analysis of Lot 10A Faunal Remains

Four barrel privies from Lot 10A are included in this comparison. These are Features 11, 14, 15, and 33. Figure 43 shows the percentages of the various classes of animals present in the features of Lot 10A. Variations in these percentages are not dramatic with the most outstanding point of divergence being the relatively high percentage of fish in Feature 33. Figure 44 shows the various forms of animals for Lot 10A collectively. Fish shows a high percentage more like Feature 33 than the other three features.

Figure 45 shows the relative percentages of domestic to wild species and also the percentages of scavanger animals. Domestic animals include cow, sheep, pig, chicken, and turkey. Scavengers are cats, rats, and mice. All other items are termed wild. Feature 33 shows itself to be quite different from the other three features. Features 11, 14, and 15 contain nearly 100% domestic animals (taken from Tables 34, 43 and 51). Feature 33, on the other hand, contains more wild animals than domestic and 3% scavenger animals. The high percentage of wild animals in this feature reflects the high number of fish bones present. Other wild forms are indicated also.

In analysis of the domestic animals from these four features, Feature 33 and 14 appear to be more similar to each other than to the other features. Figure 46 shows the relative percents of the domestic animals only. The lower percentages of cow and the higher percentages of sheep, pig, and chicken, along with the lack of turkey, create the bipartite distribution shown (Figure 46 and Figure 47).

Besides having like percentages of domestic animals, there is a similarity in the types of cuts of meat represented in Features 33 and 14. Figure 48 shows the various grouped cuts of

FIGURE 43

Classes of Animals Present in Lot 10A Features

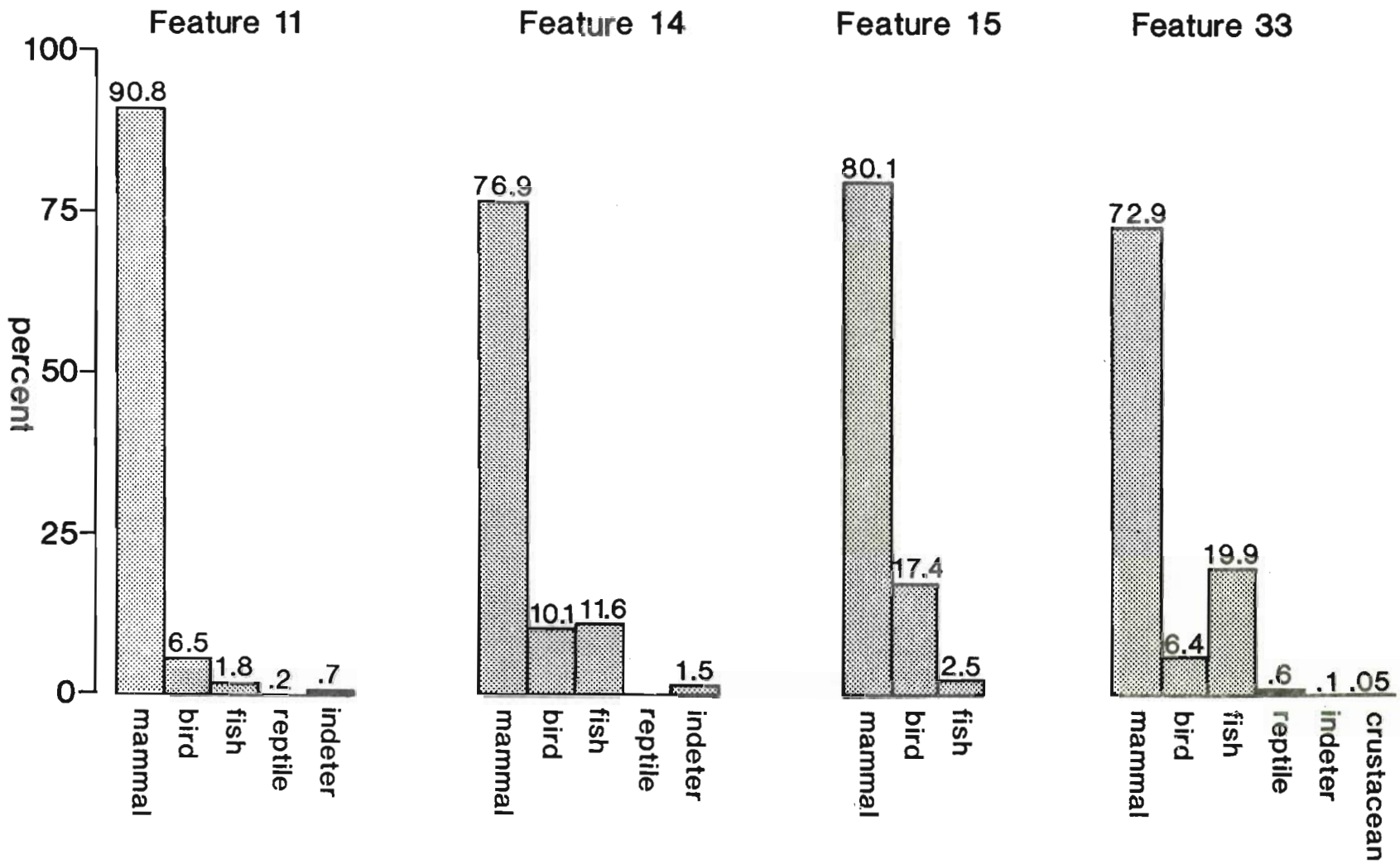


FIGURE 44

Forms of Animals Found in Lot 10A Features

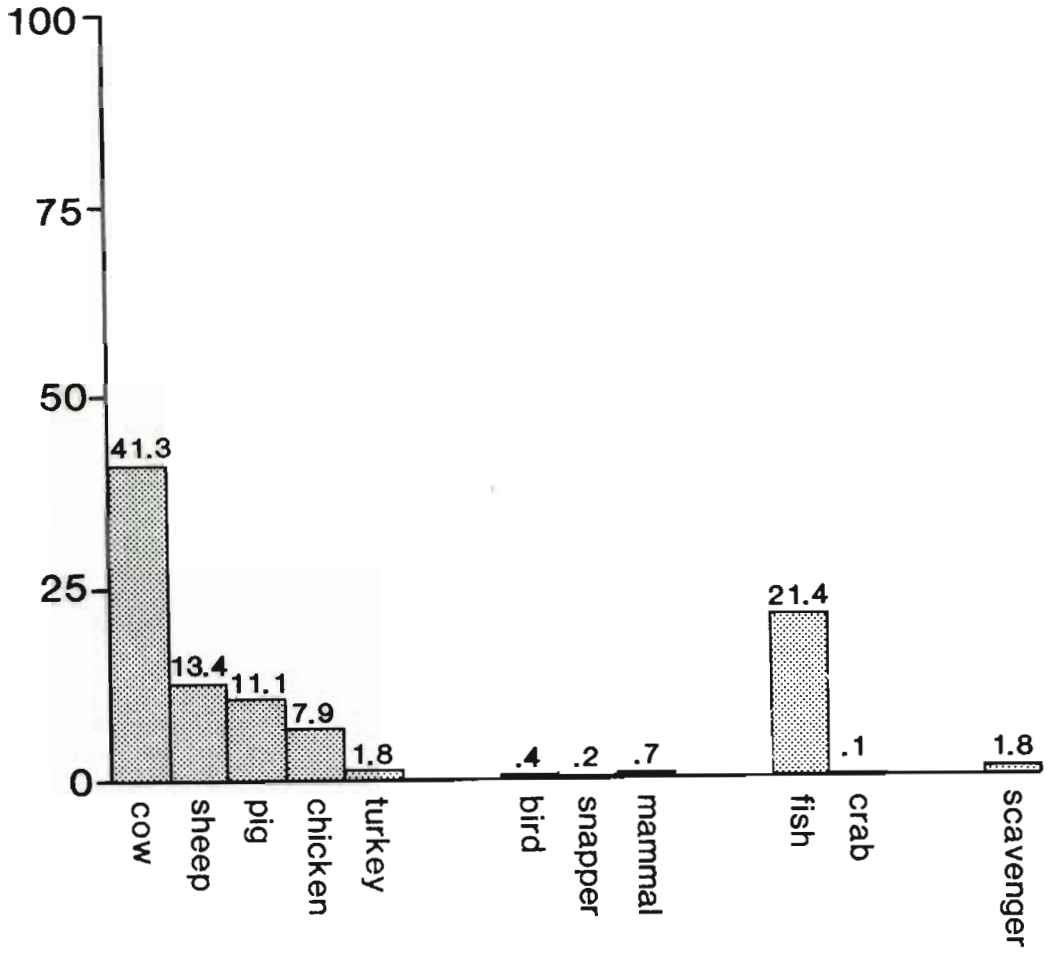


FIGURE 45

Relative Percentage of Domestic, Wild and Scavengers (cat, rat, mouse) in Lot 10A Features

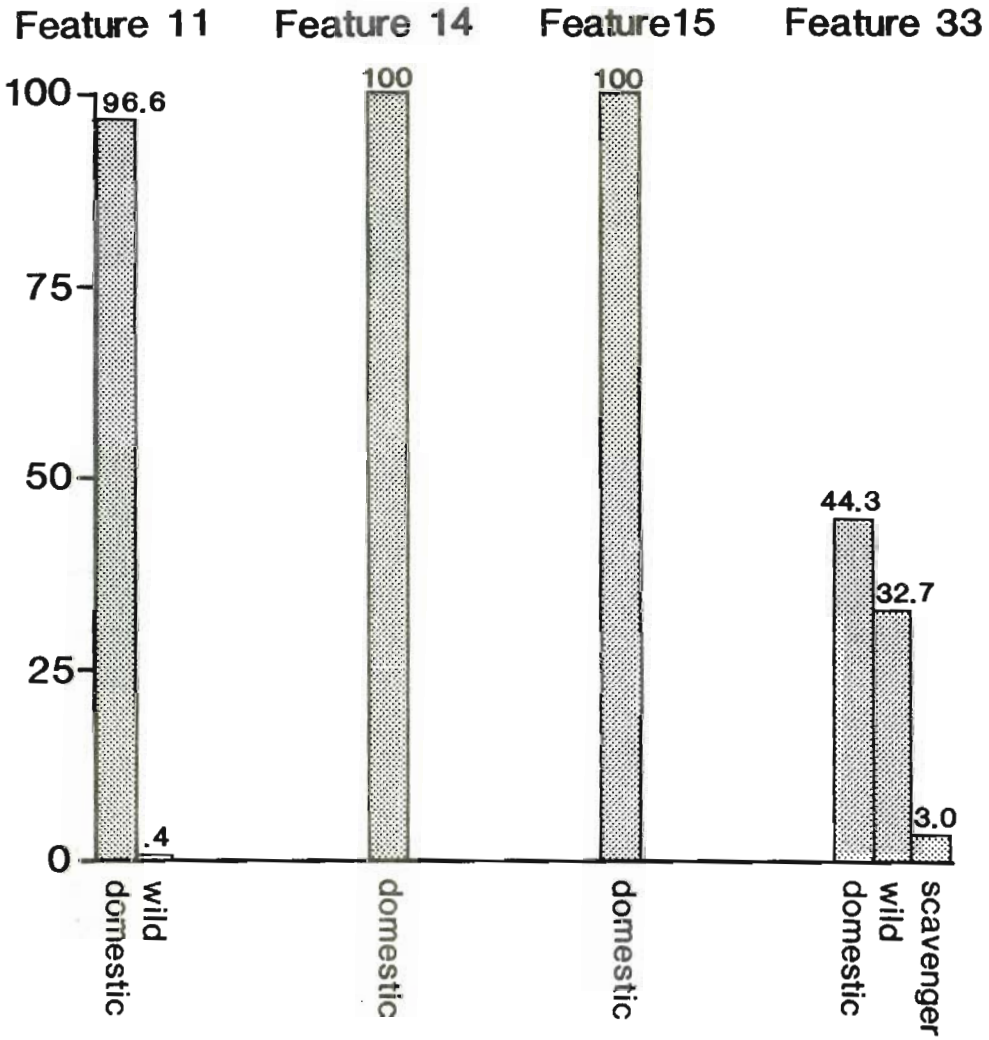


FIGURE 46

Comparison of Domesticates Present (by bone counts) in Lot 10A Features

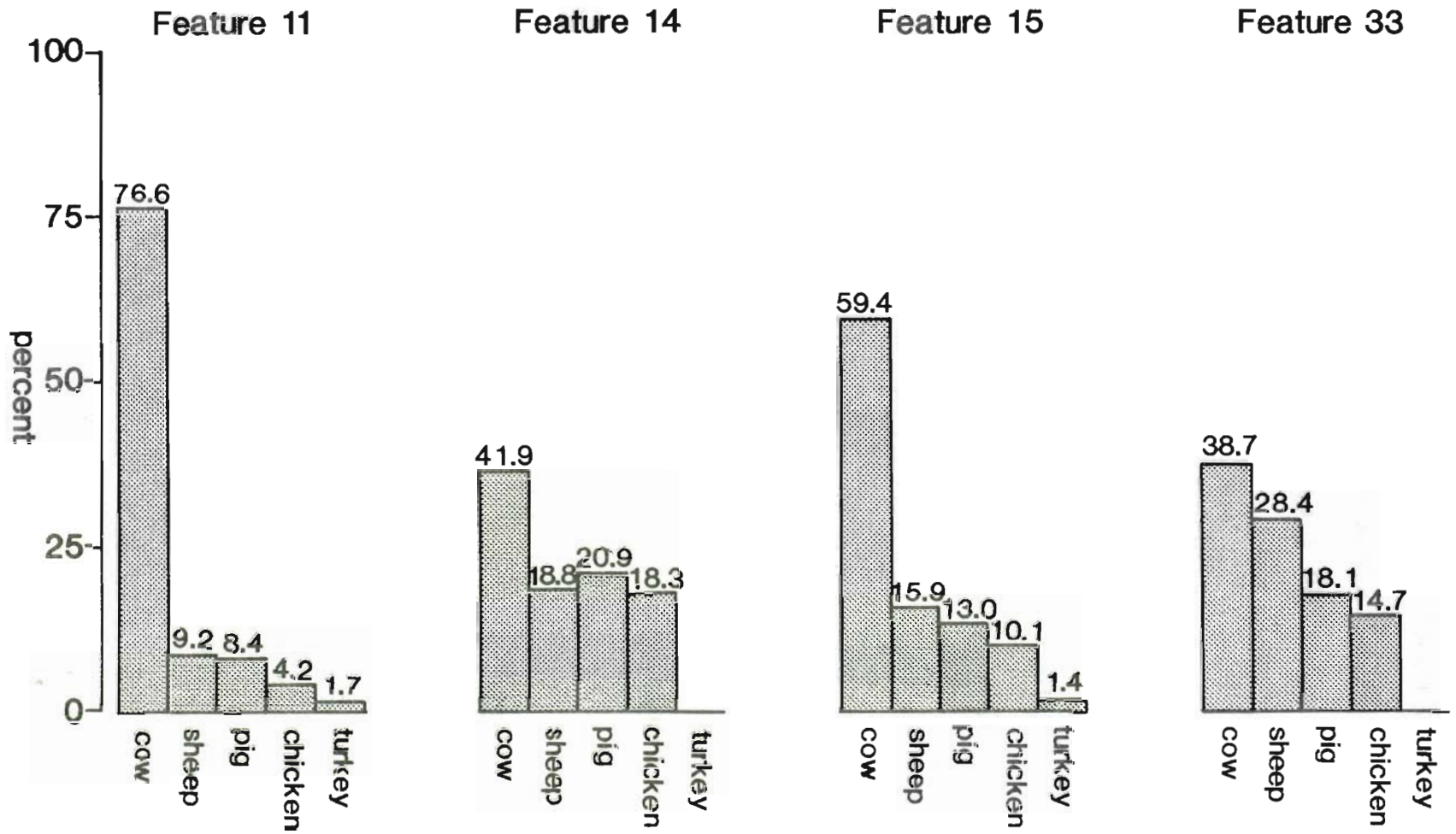
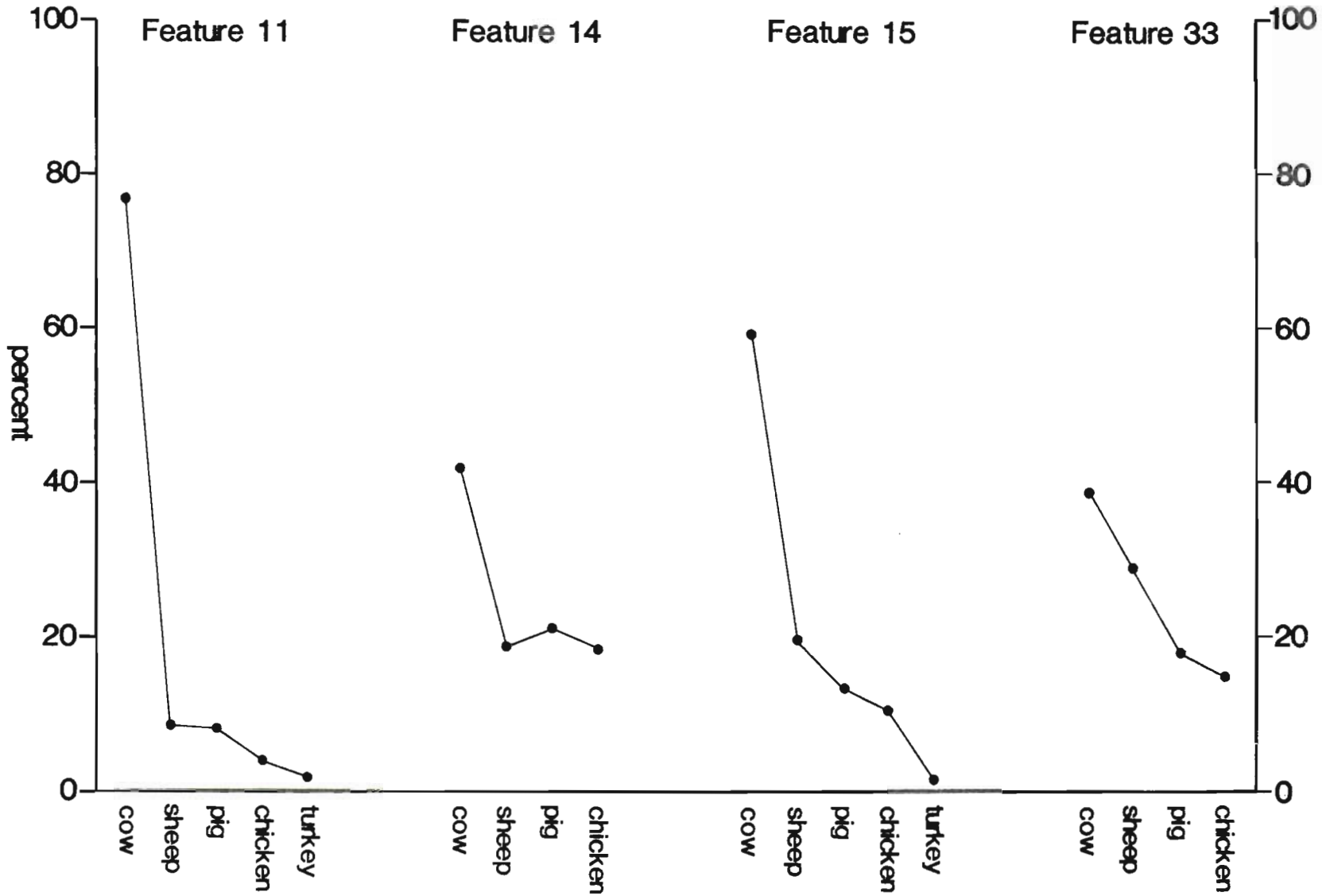


FIGURE 47

Relative Percentages of Domesticates in Lot 10A Features



meat from Features 11, 14, 15, and 33. The most noticeable variation between Features 14 and 33 is the presence of soup bones and head elements of sheep in Feature 14, where these are not found in Feature 33. Otherwise the peaks of represented cuts are the same for these two feature. Meat cuts between features 11 and 15 show some variation in the number of types of cuts represented. Feature 15 has less variety of types than does Feature 11 which is more like Feature 14 in this respect. In Feature 11, steaks were the most common form of beef cut but no steak cuts were present in Feature 15. Instead, soup bones were the most common form of cut in Feature 15. Among pork cuts in Feature 15, only hams and head elements were present. Hams were the most common pig cut in Feature 11, but there were also feet, chops, neck and head elements present. Sheep cuts were more similar between the features than the other two large domestic mammals. However, a greater percentage of soup bones were present in Feature 15 than in Feature 11.

Butchering patterns from this unit indicates a pattern similar to that identified in the Joy of Cooking (Rombouer and Becker 1931), or Ten Lessons on Meat (National Livestock and Meat Board 1926), and The Meat We Eat (Zeigler 1962). For beef (Figure 49) cuts were made on both sides of the major joints with few bones from below the tarsals and carpals being present. Vertebrae were split, probably as the first step of "siding" the beef. Cut marks consisted of hack marks, those made with a heavy chopping instrument such as an axe or a cleaver, and saw marks. Hack marks outnumbered saw marks by 2 to 1.

The cuts from sheep (Figure 50) do not compare well with the depicted forms of cuts from the books cited above. Leg cuts are smaller than indicated and also represent portions lower on the legs (more distal) than indicated in the source books. With the exception of one cut mark, the mark of a knife, all of the cuts were hack marks. Vertebrae were split. Sectioning was done on either side of the major joints and the innominates were split at the acetabulum. Ribs were cut below the centerline. The pattern indicated by the faunal material is interpreted as representing commercial butchering.

Observable butcher marks on pig bones totaled two (Figure 51). One was a hack mark and the other a knife mark.

Besides the domestic animals already mentioned, cats were present in this Lot. All came from Feature 33 and are included in the scavenger category. Within Feature 33 were a total of 7 cat bones and 7 rat bones. Dog and mice remains were not identified. One bone from this feature was described as being gnawed by a carnivore, presumably dog. Two other fragments bore rodent tooth marks. The presence of the scavanger bones and the gnawing indicates that this feature was accessible to these animals during the time of deposition. This cannot be said for the other three features.

FIGURE 48

Percentages of Meat Cuts from Lot 10A Features

(Page 1 of 2)

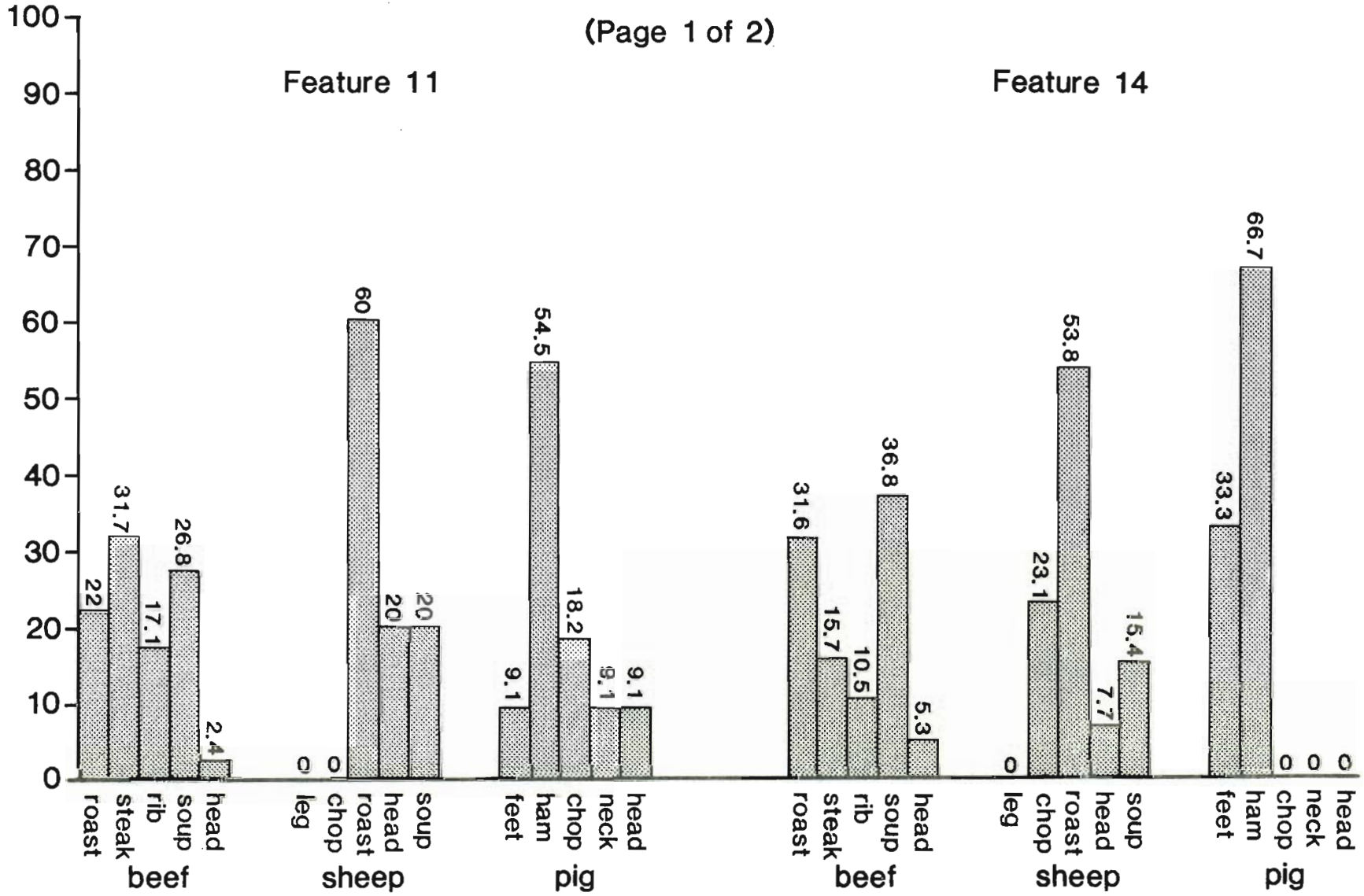


FIGURE 48 (continued)

Percentages of Meat Cuts from Lot 10A Features

(Page 2 of 2)

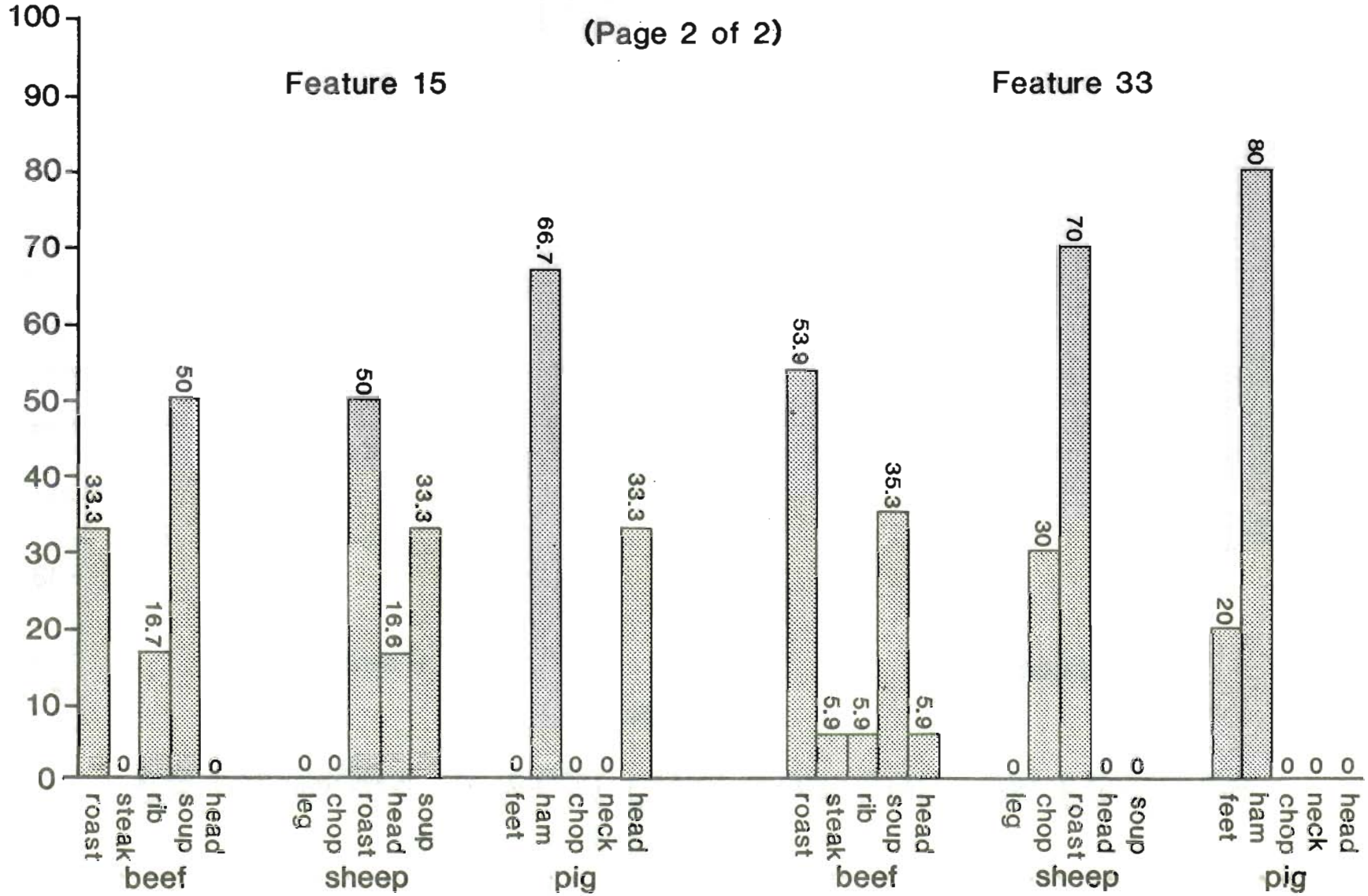


FIGURE 49
Lot 10A Butcher Cut Locations—Cow

FROM: Anatomy of Domestic Animals, Sisson and Grossman, 1938

NOTE: numbers represent quantity of bones recovered with indicated butcher cuts

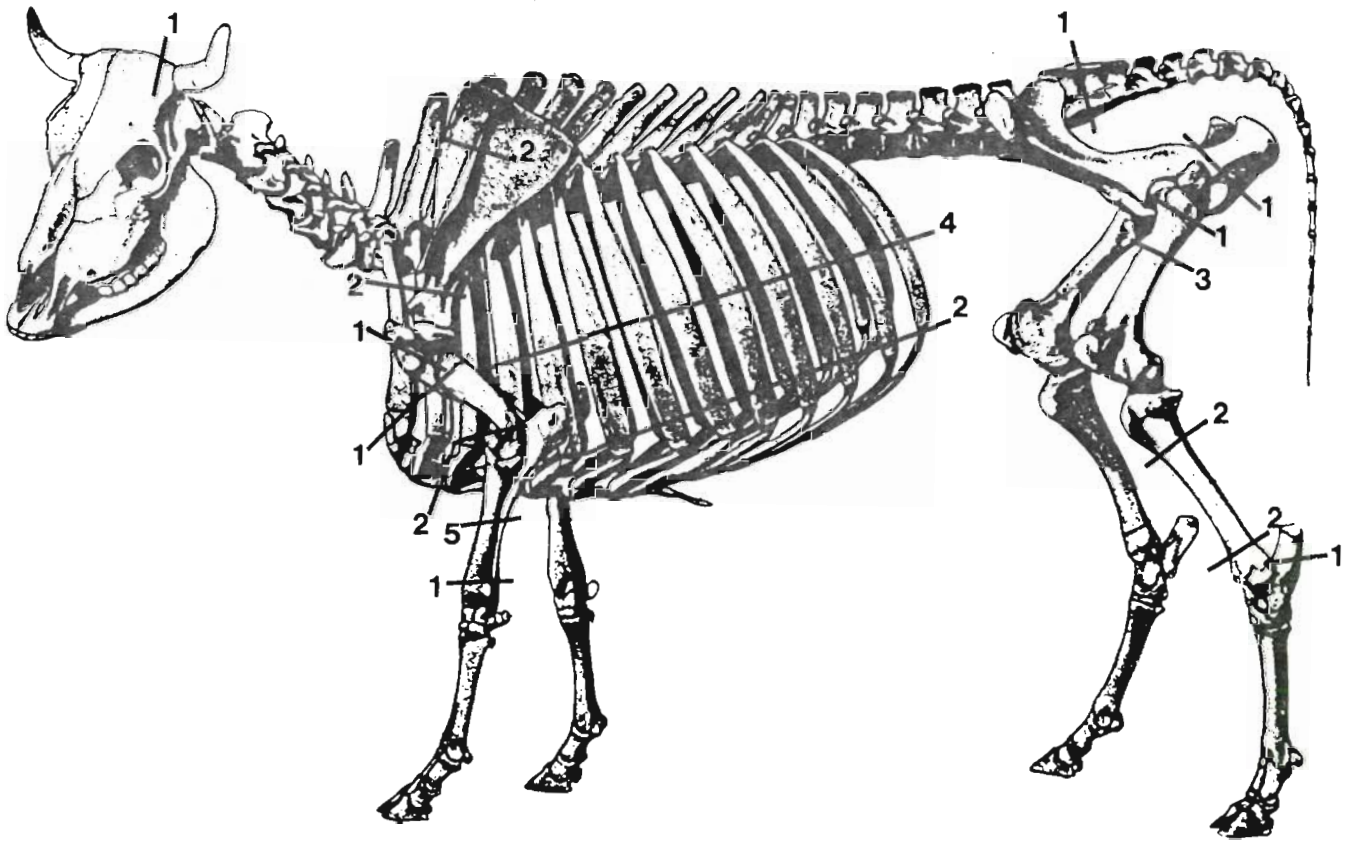


FIGURE 50
Lot 10A Butcher Cut Locations—Sheep

FROM: Anatomy of Domestic Animals, Sisson and Grossman, 1938

NOTE: numbers represent quantity of bones recovered with indicated butcher cuts